# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

### Thursday, April 6, 1967

The Senate was called to order by the President Pro Tempore at 11:00 a.m. The following Senators were recorded present:

Mr. President	de la Parte	Hollahan	Sayler
Askew	Edwards	Horne	Shevin
Bafalis	Elrod	Johnson	Slade
Barron	Fincher	Knopke	Spencer
Barrow	Fisher	Lane	Stockton
Bell	Friday	McClain	Stolzenburg
Boyd	Gibson	Mathews	Stone
Broxson	Gong	O'Grady	Thomas
Chiles	Griffin	Ott	Weber
Clayton	Gunter	Plante	Weissenborn
Cross	Haverfield	Poston	Wilson
Deeb	Henderson	Reuter	Young

#### 48. A quorum present.

Prayer by the Senate Chaplain, Reverend T. Newton Wise:

Eternal God, our heavenly father, thou who art so high above us that we can never fully comprehend thee, and yet thou who art so near to us that we could not escape thee even if we tried, we give thee thanks for the mercies and blessings of life. Give us steadfast hearts which no unworthy affection may drag downward; give us unconquered hearts that no tribulation can wear out, give us an upright heart which no unworthy purpose may tempt aside. Give us understanding to know thee, diligence to seek thee, wisdom to find thee and faithfulness to follow thee in our daily walk of life. Amen.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of April 5 was corrected and approved as follows:

Page 24, column 2. line 12, strike "with withdrew" and insert was withdrawn

The Journal of April 4 was further corrected and approved as follows:

Page 3, line 19, counting from the bottom of column 2, strike "Henderson" and insert Elrod

Page 4, column 1, line 21, strike "Gregory"

Page 9, column 2, strike line 18 and insert the following: Congressional Liaison, Intergovernmental and Veterans Affairs and Communications

Page 9, column 2, strike line 19

Page 9, column 2, between lines 21 and 22 insert the following: Ethics and Privileged Businesses

Page 9, counting from the bottom of the column strike line 26

Page 10, counting from the bottom of column 1, strike line 26

Page 11, counting from the bottom of column 1 between lines 8 and 9 insert the following: the statement that the same was reported favorably by

Page 11, column 2, strike line 3

Senator Young moved that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, pursuant to Rule 5.12, for the purpose of considering constitutional revision first.

Senators Mathews and Askew spoke in opposition to the motion by Senator Young.

Senator Young raised a point of order and stated that his motion was the question of resolving the Senate into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering whether to proceed first with constitutional revision and that the debate on the actual question as to whether the Senate should proceed with constitutional revision first was not germane.

Senator Mathews spoke in opposition to the point of order raised by Senator Young and stated that since Senator Young, in his motion, stated the matter he would seek to bring up in the Committee of the Whole was the question as to whether the Senate should proceed to constitutional revision first; that by his own motion the substantive question of whether the

Senate should proceed with constitutional revision first was necessarily involved in the Senate making a decision on his motion and no member should be restricted on the substantive issue since it was inseparable with the motion by Senator Young that the Senate resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole.

Whereupon the Chair ruled that Senator Young's point was not well taken and clarified his ruling by stating that the advisability of taking up constitutional revision was germane but he would not allow discussion on the merits of any particular plan of constitutional revision.

The question recurred on the motion by Senator Young. The vote was:

Yeas-19

Bafalis Bell Clayton Deeb Fisher	Henderson Johnson Lane McClain O'Grady	Plante Reuter Sayler Slade Stockton	Stolzenburg Weber Wilson Young
Nays—29			
Mr. President Askew Barron Barrow Boyd Broxson Chiles Cross	de la Parte Edwards Elrod Fincher Friday Gibson Gong Griffin	Gunter Haverfield Hollahan Horne Knopke Mathews Ott Poston	Shevin Spencer Stone Thomas Weissenborn

#### EXPLANATIONS OF VOTE

I opposed the motion for the Senate to proceed to a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of the consideration of constitutional revision because:

- 1. I believe the motion to be the improper avenue for the consideration of constitutional revision as a first order of business.
- 2. The proper avenue to consider constitutional revision as a first order of business is for the Rules and Calendar Committee to consider the bill which is being introduced today (and I am a co-introducer) then for the bill to be brought to the Senate through the customary and traditional processes of the Florida Senate.

#### JOHN R. BROXSON Senator, 1st District

Although I voted against the motion, I still remain in favor of proceeding with constitutional revision first. The proper procedure is for the Rules and Calendar Committee to entertain the question and make a recommendation to the Senate. I will initiate the motion myself, if necessary. I fully intend to vote in the Rules Committee in favor of recommending to the body to proceed with constitutional revision immediately. I do not, nor have I ever, favored holding the election for ratification in the minimum period of 8 weeks, but rather in November of this year so that we will have ample time to apprise the public as to the contents of any new document before they are called upon to ratify it.

REUBIN O'D. ASKEW Senator, 2nd District

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE

On motion by Senator Mathews the following report of the Committee on Rules and Calendar was adopted:

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND CALENDAR

5 April 1967

The Rules Committee recommends that the following pay schedule be adopted for the 1967 regular session of the legislature:

- 1. The salaries for certain designated attaches shall be as follows:
  - a. Pages, \$8.00 per day
  - b. Messengers, \$10.00 per day
  - c. Secretaries, \$16.00 per day
  - d. Committee Secretaries, other than those specifically designated, \$18.00 per day.
  - e. Rules and Calendar and Appropriations Committee Secretaries, \$25.00 per day.
- 2. That each Senator shall staff his office within a daily pay scale of \$60.00 and a daily per diem allowance of \$15.00. Senators with special staffing problems shall present the same to the Rules Committee for a determination and solution.
- 3. Within the daily allowance of each Senator, Administrative Assistants may be paid up to a maximum of \$25.00 per day without specific individual authorization from the Rules Committee.
- 4. The Senate shall contract with Mr. J. T. Williams, Jr., C.P.A., as fiscal consultant and manager with reference to all salaries and per diem disbursements on a basis of \$20.00 per hour for professional services rendered to the Senate.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN E. MATHEWS, JR., Chairman Rules and Calendar

#### INTRODUCTION

By Senators Horne, Barrow, Pope, Haverfield, Lane, Fincher, Gong, Askew, Hollahan, Gibson, Broxson, Henderson, Young, Elrod, Johnson, Shevin, Weissenborn, Barron, Thomas, Stolzenburg, Knopke, Spencer, Edwards, Sayler and Griffin—

SB 21—A bill to be entitled An act relating to free motor vehicle license plates; amending section 320.084, Florida Statutes, to provide free license plates to disabled veterans; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Transportation and Safety; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Bell-

SB 22—A bill to be entitled An act relating to sweepstake races; providing for sale of sweepstake race tickets; providing for state racing commission to administer this act; providing for appropriation; providing for licensees; providing for rules and regulations; providing for purses and prizes for winning tickets; providing for use of funds; providing when said act shall take effect.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Ethics and Privileged Businesses; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senator Bell-

SB 23—A bill to be entitled An act relating to recipients of public assistance from the state of Florida, or any state or county agency; creating a lien in favor of the state or county agency paying or rendering such assistance against the property of any such recipient; providing for the filing, extent, duration and enforcement of said liens; providing for the subordination of said liens; providing an effective date; providing that the act shall be severable; and providing that laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Health and Welfare; and Judiciary "A".

By Senators Mathews and Fincher-

SB 24—A bill to be entitled An act relating to capital outlay for the state university system under the board of regents; amending section 243.03, Florida Statutes, to allow maturing of revenue certificates to be extended from forty to fifty years from the date of issuance; amending subsections (1), (3), and (4), section 243.131, Florida Statutes, pertaining to federal aid to require: public bidding, include private sources among the groups with which the board of regents may negotiate, restrict the student fees which may be pledged to revenue certificates to those last approved by the legislature, and remove any reference to the state board of education in the acceptance of funds; amending section 240.141, Florida Statutes, to delete

the references made to the alteration or remodeling of buildings and to increase the amount of state funds excluded from the operation of the section from \$35,000 to \$50,000; and providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education-Higher Learning; and Finance and Taxation.

By Senators Mathews, Askew and Fincher-

SB 25—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the powers, duties and personnel of the board of regents; amending section 240.042, Florida Statutes, to incorporate therein the provisions of section 240.151, Florida Statutes; to eliminate the supervision and approval of the board of education in establishing policies, rules, regulations and powers exercised by the board of regents under chapters 239-243, Florida Statutes, to delete the required concurrence of the board of education in the appointment and tenure of a chancellor, of institution or agency heads and of other university personnel including compensation and conditions of employment; repealing subsection (3) of section 240.031 and section 240.151, Florida Statutes; and providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committee on Education—Higher Learning.

By Senators Mathews, Askew and Fincher—

SB 26—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the deposit of funds received by institutions of higher learning; amending Section 240.095, Florida Statutes, to clarify the moneys of the state university system that may be deposited outside the state treasury; amending Section 241.63, Florida Statutes, and repealing Section 241.631, Florida Statutes, to consolidate provisions concerning the working capital trust funds of the individual institutions in the university system; amending subsection (1), Section 18.101, Florida Statutes, widening its scope to include the board of regents by eliminating the requirement that institution have its office elsewhere than in Tallahassee; repealing Sections 240.121 and 240.131, Florida Statutes; and providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committee on Education—Higher Learning.

By Senators Mathews, Friday, Askew and Fincher -

SB 27—A bill to be entitled An act relating to board of regents' budgets, appropriations and allotments; requiring regents' budget to cover entire university system; requiring all university appropriations to be made to the regents and authorizing their transfer to or from any institution or agency in the system; prescribing review of operating budgets and requests for release of allotments by budget commission; providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education—Higher Learning and Appropriations.

By Senators Mathews, Friday, Askew and Fincher-

SB 28—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the legislative spending philosophy; amending paragraph (3)(b) of Section 282.051, Florida Statutes, to eliminate the requirement of approval by the budget commission as to salaries over \$15,000 paid to university faculty personnel in accordance with a classification and pay plan approved by the board of regents; and providing an effective date.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Education—Higher Learning and Appropriations.

By Senators Mathews, Askew and Fincher-

SB 29—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the definition of the state university system, amending Section 239.01, Florida Statutes, to allow for the present university system as it exists today and for additional institutions; providing an effective date

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committee on Education-Higher Learning.

By Senators Shevin and Fincher—

SB 30—A bill to be entitled An act relating to the creation of a Florida commission of inquiry; prescribing its functions, powers and duties; making an appropriation therefor; providing for the appointment of members thereof to be known as

commissioners, and terms of office, duties and responsibilities; designating the scope and power of its inquiry; providing for the taking of public or private testimony, the holding of hearings throughout the state, the granting of subpoena powers, both as to individuals and records; providing for the creation of a staff to serve said commission and providing an effective date hereof.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committees on Anti-Crime and Judiciary "B".

By Senators Mathews, Chiles, Askew, Young, Hollahan, Broxson and Thomas—

SJR 31—A joint resolution proposing a revision of the entire Constitution of the State of Florida.

Was read the first time in full and referred to the Committees on Rules and Calendar; and Governmental Reorganization.

By Senators Cross, Weissenborn and Sayler-

SB 32—A bill to be entitled An act relating to sales tax, heavy machinery and equipment; repealing subsection (4) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, and renumbering present subsections (5) through (10) as subsections (4) through (9) of said section; removing the exemption of sales tax on heavy machinery and equipment.

Was read the first time by title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 5.1, the President announced the appointment of the following standing committees for the 1967 Regular Session:

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: Senator Thomas, Chairman; Senator Barron, Vice Chairman; Senators Boyd, Broxson, Edwards, Gibson, Griffin, O'Grady, Plante and Reuter.

ANTI-CRIME: Senator Ott, Chairman; Senator Shevin, Vice Chairman; Senators Broxson, Fincher, Gunter, Plante, Poston, Slade, Weber, Weissenborn and Wilson.

APPORTIONMENT, RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS: Senator Gong, Chairman; Senator de la Parte, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Bafalis, Barron, Bell, Haverfield, Hollahan, Horne, McClain, Mathews, O'Grady, Ott, Sayler and Spencer.

APPROPRIATIONS: Senator Askew, Chairman; Senator Haverfield, Vice Chairman; Senators Barrow, Chiles, Cross, de la Parte, Edwards, Friday, Gong, Gunter, Hollahan, Horne, Mathews, Sayler, Stockton, Stolzenburg and Thomas.

BANKING, SECURITIES AND LOANS: Senator Edwards, Chairman; Senator Gong, Vice Chairman; Senators Bafalis, Barron, Barrow, Bell, Deeb, Fincher, Gibson, Hollahan, Poston, Stolzenburg, Thomas and Young.

CITRUS: Senator Gunter, Chairman; Senator Griffin, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Boyd, Chiles, Edwards, Elrod, Johnson, O'Grady and Plante.

CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON, INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS: Senator Broxson, Chairman; Senator Stone, Vice Chairman; Senators de la Parte, Fincher, Gong, Haverfield, Knopke, Lane, Wilson, and Young.

EDUCATION-HIGHER LEARNING: Senator Haverfield, Chairman; Senator Askew, Vice Chairman; Senators Clayton, Cross, de la Parte, Griffin, Gunter, Horne, Mathews, O'Grady, Reuter, Weber, Weissenborn and Wilson.

EDUCATION-PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COL-LEGES: Senator Boyd, Chairman; Senator Spencer, Vice Chairman; Senators Broxson, Chiles, Elrod, Fisher, Friday, Johnson, Knopke, McClain, Ott, Shevin, Stockton and Stone.

ETHICS AND PRIVILEGED BUSINESSES: Senator Chiles, Chairman; Senator Thomas, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Barron, Boyd, Fincher, Fisher, Friday, Gong, Gunter, Henderson and McClain.

FINANCE AND TAXATION: Senator Griffin, Chairman; Senator Mathews, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Bafalis, Boyd, Broxson, Clayton, Elrod, Fincher, Gibson, Henderson, Knopke, Lane, Ott, Poston, Shevin, Slade, Stone, Weissenborn and Young.

GAME AND FISH: Senator Gibson, Chairman; Senator Ed-

wards, Vice Chairman; Senators Barrow, Chiles, Deeb, Griffin, Horne, Johnson, Plante, Thomas and Weber.

GOVERNMENTAL REORGANIZATION: Senator Hollahan, Chairman; Senator Knopke, Vice Chairman; Senators Bafalis, Barrow, Deeb, Gibson, Horne, Mathews, Plante, Shevin and Stone.

HEALTH AND WELFARE: Senator Cross, Chairman; Senator Weissenborn, Vice Chairman; Senators de la Parte, Fisher, Gibson, Haverfield, Hollahan, Lane, Sayler, Shevin and Wilson.

INSURANCE: Senator Barron, Chairman; Senator Bafalis, Vice Chairman; Senators Broxson, Fincher, Gong, Horne, McClain, Mathews, Ott, Poston, Reuter and Weber.

JUDICIARY "A": Senator Barrow, Chairman; Senator Stolzenburg, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Bell, de la Parte, Gong, Haverfield and McClain.

JUDICIARY "B": Senator Horne, Chairman; Senator Spencer, Vice Chairman; Senators Chiles, Clayton, Friday, Hollahan, Mathews, Stockton and Wilson.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY: Senator Fincher, Chairman; Senator Sayler, Vice Chairman; Senators Deeb, Gunter, Johnson, Knopke, Ott and Weissenborn.

MENTAL HEALTH, RETARDATION AND STATE INSTITUTIONS: Senator de la Parte, Chairman; Senator Weissenborn, Vice Chairman; Senators Cross, Griffin, Haverfield, Lane, Sayler and Slade.

PUBLIC ROADS AND HIGHWAYS: Senator Poston, Chairman; Senator Cross, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Barron, Boyd, Clayton, Elrod, Fisher, Friday, Gunter, Mathews, Ott, Reuter, Shevin, Stolzenburg and Weissenborn.

RETIREMENT AND CLAIMS: Senator Slade, Chairman; Senator Shevin, Vice Chairman; Senators Cross, Elrod, Fisher, Lane, Poston and Stone.

RULES AND CALENDAR: Senator Mathews, Chairman; Senator Friday, Vice Chairman; Senators Askew, Bafalis, Barron, Boyd, Chiles, Cross, de la Parte, Edwards, Elrod, Gibson, Griffin, Haverfield, Henderson, Hollahan, Horne, Spencer, Thomas and Young.

TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY: Senator Young, Chairman; Senator Broxson, Vice Chairman; Senators Bell, Edwards, Ott, Poston, Spencer, Stockton and Stolzenburg.

URBAN AFFAIRS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Senator Knopke, Chairman; Senator Stone, Vice Chairman; Senators Barrow, Bell, Gong, Johnson and Reuter.

WATER CONSERVATION, SALT WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Senator Friday, Chairman; Senator Henderson, Vice Chairman; Senators Barrow, Deeb, Gunter, Knopke, Slade, Spencer, Stockton, Stone and Thomas.

Senator Mathews requested the following address by Reverend James W. Henley, Presiding Bishop of the Methodist Church in Florida, at the prayer breakfast on this date be spread upon the Journal.

It is my high privilege to address you briefly this morning in this period when we remind ourselves of our individual and corporate dependence upon the wisdom and inspiration of Almighty God. His guidance is indispensable for the faithful performance of the tasks which are ours in this critical moment of the world's history and, in a special sense, in this hour of decision for the people of the State of Florida.

The President of the United States declared on February 7, 1963, "Our Constitution separates state and church. We know that separation is a source of our system's strength, but the conscience of our nation does not call for separation between men of state and faith in the Supreme Being. Since the United States first stood on its feet among the nations of the earth, the men who have guided her destiny have found strength for their tasks by going to their knees."

This gathering this morning in this historic church is of paramount significance to those of us in the community of faith who bear the name of Methodist. The Georgia Conference of the Methodist Church convened in January 1845 in Eatonton, a few miles north and east of Macon. At its conclusion the presiding bishop, Joshua Soule, with 32 young preachers, all but three in their twenties, mounted their horses and began the trek from Eatonton to Tallahassee, Florida. The bishop, 62

years old, led the way along the 225 miles of wilderness trail and there was not a Howard Johnson's or a Holiday Inn along the way. If this seems a short distance I challenge you who are accustomed to riding in high powered cars on interstate highways to take a horseback trip of 10 miles just for the experience, during and afterward. But postpone this until after the legislature recesses.

Arriving in Tallahassee the travelers were joined by representatives of the churches round about and the Florida Conference of The Methodist Church was formally organized.

That very spring (May 26) the first legislators were elected and the first governor, William D. Moseley, was chosen and was to receive a salary of \$1500 per year. At the first general assembly held in October history recorded that there were four items on the agenda commanding major attention: (1) the new constitution (2) reapportionment (3) taxes (4) public education. There was intense feeling. There were high hopes and great expectations. Most of all, there seems to have been a sense of destiny, inescapable and demanding.

While it is an interesting coincidence that the Methodist Church and the State of Florida were established formally within the same city and so near the same spot during the same year, it is necessary and desirable to observe that many Christian bodies had been active in the life of the territory long before this time—and most conspiciously the Roman Catholics. Explorer and priest arrived together and with the developing population the church house became the forum for the discussion of every important local and territorial subject, as well as a house of prayer.

It is a far cry from 1845 to 1967. Indeed, it is a far cry from 1960 to 1967. We are bewildered with kaleidoscope change. All of a sudden, the future is upon us and we are unprepared. The last half of the Twentieth Century has cataputed us into a new world—unlike anything that has ever gone before. And tomorrow world—unlike anything that has ever gone before. And tomorrow will be different—as different from today as today is from yesterday. Vast technological changes reshape men's way of life and affect their sense of values. Our Lord used a metaphor, "No man puts new wine into old wineskins". They are not strong enough. Just so, business cannot proceed in the same pattern as before Automation or computers will see to that as before. Automation or computers will see to that.

The university of ten years ago is not adequate for today's generation, quantitatively or qualitatively. The church which is not more devout, more intelligent, more articulate, and more relevant to contemporary life will become a mausoleum to a dead and sentimental faith. And the government which has served our state with credit is not sufficient for the new age. The frightening element in the entire scene is that we cannot wait. The future is upon us-now. Five years-ten years-will be too late.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is that Florida is in a state of revolutionary change which can neither be retarded nor deflected. In the light of this there is an awesome responsibility upon those agencies which have to do with the determina-What kind of state we and our children and our children's children are to live in for the next hundred years will be largely determined within the next ten years. In all of this the church has its sober responsibility. It must become and remain the church of God in a redeeming, constructive, relevant sense.

And you, elected by your respective constituents, become the representatives of the entire state. You are, in a very real sense, the custodians of Florida's future. It is my sincere conviction that the wisdom requisite for our task is greater than that which we possess. And furthermore, the insights as well as the formidable moral encounters which await us demand character which is rooted and grounded in our faith in the nature and demands of God.

Lloyd Douglas, author of The Robe and many other great books, used to visit the studio of an old violin teacher. "I loved to drop in on him," said Mr. Douglas, "because he had a kind of homely wisdom which refreshed me." One morning as he entered the studio he said to the teacher, "What's the good news today?" The old man put down his violin, went over to his tuning fork which was suspended by a silken thread. With the struck it a sharp blow with a padded mallet and said, "There's the good news for today. That, my friend, is the note 'A'. It was 'A' all day yesterday. It will be 'A' all day tomorrow, and next week, and for a thousand years. The soprano upstairs may warble off key. The tenor next door may flat his high notes. And the piano across the hall may be out of tune. And there may be noise all about us. But that, my friend, is 'A'."

unequivocal, unchanging, and His purposes are benevolent, pure, righteous and uncompromising.

It is ours to weave the eternal and the unchanging into the structure of our temporal and changing society.

And, as relates to Florida, you are the ones in the area of government who are privileged to do this in this moment of history.

> To every man there openeth A Way, and Ways, and a Way. And the High Soul climbs the High Way, And the Low Soul gropes the Low, And in between, on the misty flats, The rest drift to and fro. But to every man there openeth A High Way, and a Low. And every man decideth The way his soul shall go.

Awesome as it is—fantastic as it may sound—the edict of history is that the legislative assembly of 1967 holds much of the future welfare (—moral—cultural—educational—economic) of Florida in its hands. Under God, these days are filled with destiny.

The Governor is right and we all agree with him in his forthright stand that organized crime must be eliminated from the Florida scene. The techniques by which this is effected is the responsibility of the executive and the legislature. But all of us together abhor the thought that this great and glorious state shall seek to realize its potential under the thralldom of vice and corruption. The bewildering responsibilities of education confront us and we cannot evade them.

Our devout desire to offer to every man regardless of his cultural background, race, or religion the right and privileges of standing upon his own feet and making his own best contribution without help or hindrance must be carefully guarded and supported.

How could I begin to enumerate the myriad interests and concerns which require your interest and concern. They deal with the present. At the same time, many of them fore-ordain the future.

Robert Browning, the poet, contended that he was exceedingly fortunate in that he had one eye through which he was far-sighted and another through which he was near-sighted. May the Lord grant you that combination.

At the same time, the gathering of so many of us here in this place this morning is indicative of the fact mentioned recognize it. We, who have responsibilities in our generation, are not wise enough or good enough or strong enough to fulfill our tasks alone.

When on his way to Washington to be inaugurated Abraham Lincoln uttered the following impressive words:

"I go to assume a task more difficult than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded but for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine blessing which sustained him, and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support. I hope you, my friends, will all pray that I may receive the Divine assistance without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain."

In conclusion, I like the poem Ralph Waldo Emerson, who believed in the United States with deep passion, wrote:

What builds a nation's pillars high And its foundations strong? What makes it mighty to defy
The foes that round it throng?

Not gold, but only men can make A people great and strong, Men who for truth and honor's sake Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep, Who dare while others fly— They build a nation's pillars deep And lift them to the sky.

And may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.

y be noise all about us. But that, my irlend, is 'A'."

On motion by Senator Mathews, the Senate adjourned at You get what I mean. The God whom we represent is eternal, 12:08 p. m. to reconvene at 11:00 a. m., April 7, 1967.